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SALLY SHAKE DIRECTOR, GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

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October 30, 1996

Mr. William F. Caton
Acting Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street Room 222
Washington, DC 20554

Re: Ex Parte Presentation

CC Docket No: 96-46, Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service

45

Dear Mr. Caton:

Today, Commissioner Rachelle B. Chong held a meeting at the FCC to discuss the EDLINC and ALA filings regarding CC: Docket No. 96-45, Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service. On behalf of my clients and the EDLINC coalition I presented the attached new materials to Commissioner Chong and to Daniel Gonzalez, Legal Advisor. Present at the meeting were the following people:

Sally Shake, Education Legislative Services, Inc.
Lynne Bradley, American Library Association
Andrew Magpantay, American Library Association
Jeff Burnett, National Association of Independent Schools
Jon Bernstein, Lightspan Partnership
Aleck Johnson, International Telecomputing Consortium
Carolyn Breedlove, National Education Association
Mary Cross, American Federation of Teachers
Sally McConnell, National Association of Elementary School Principals

Sincerely,

Sally Shake

Director of Government Relations Education Legislative Services, Inc.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
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Key Points Summary: National School Boards Association National Survey on Schools and Technology

When considering how much schools should pay for access to the Internet, two-thirds of Americans support a deeply discounted phone rate.

When asked about the rate schools should pay for phone service and on-line access, 64% say "an education rate that is deeply discounted." Another one in six voters (17%) say schools should get free phone service, while 7% opt for the residential rate; just 6% of voters interviewed chose the status quo of business rates.

At least 51% of the respondents in each of the 98 demographic subgroups examined favor this education rate. Specifically, middle-aged (45 to 64 year olds), more affluent, and better educated voters are most likely to support the concept of a deeply discounted education rate for school phone service. So too are "soccer moms."

A plurality of Americans favor increasing teacher training in the uses of computers in teaching as the next step for schools to take to improve their use of technology in classrooms.

From a list of five choices, 39% of American voters choose teacher training as the most important step for schools to take. The second tier of responses includes buying more computers (20%) and changing curriculums to use computers in more classes (15%). Buying better instructional software/course materials and providing access to the Internet and on-line services comprise the third tier of responses.

Belief that teacher training is the key next step in this process cuts across gender, age, partisan, ideological, and economic lines. In fact, teacher training is the top choice of 96 of 98 key demographic subgroups examined (homemakers and Southern Independents are the exceptions).

By a wide margin, increased teacher training is the top choice as a next step among people who feel schools are less prepared to teach students the technological skills they will need in the workplace of the 21st century. However, among the quarter of voters who feel schools are very prepared for this challenge, buying more computers is their choice as the next step.

Most Americans are willing to pay something to ensure children in school have regular access to computers.

Two-thirds of Americans say they would pay some amount of money every month in the form of fees or taxes to ensure that all children in public schools in their area have regular access to a computer; thirty-five percent (35%) of respondents are unwilling to pay anything.

Of those who are willing to pay something, the typical voter is willing to pay \$18 per month.

Homemakers, younger voters, Democrats, unmarried voters, and urban residents are somewhat more willing to pay something to ensure computer access for schoolchildren.

Americans believe in technology equity for rural and poor school districts.

Seven in ten voters (71%) strongly agree that "schools in rural and high poverty areas should receive assistance so that they have the same access and availability to technology as schools in wealthy areas." Overall, 89% of Americans agree with the statement

Agreement is highest among "soccer moms," 18 to 34 year olds, Democrats, liberals, Southern residents, and people with children. As one might expect, while 68% of suburban residents strongly agree with the statement, 73% of urban and rural voters feel this strongly.

When asked about who should fund computer technology in schools, Americans split into roughly thirds between private business, government, and their local community.

Private company sponsorship of technology programs is more appealing to Republicans, better educated respondents, and more affluent voters. The concept shows particular strength among "soccer moms"

The government funded coalition is comprised of Democrats, less affluent, and Farm Belt voters.

Among those who support local community responsibility, people split their responses among local tax money (16%), a technology fee paid by parents with kids in school (11%), and a monthly fee on their cable or telephone bill (4%). In general, "prairie populists" (Midwest Democrats, liberals, homemakers, and younger voters) are more likely to favor using local tax money, while Republicans, conservatives, and younger men tend to favor the technology fee option.

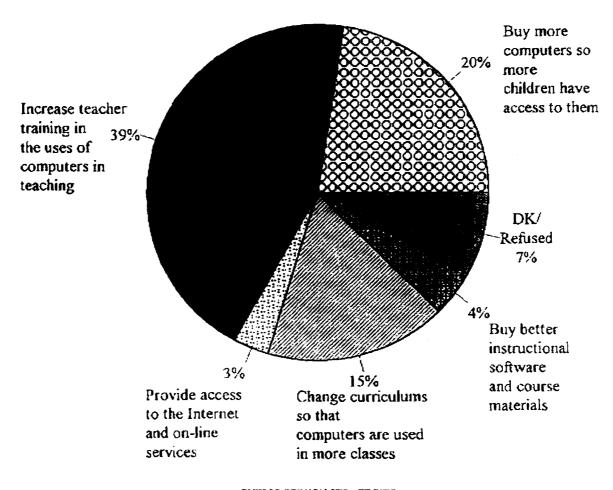
Methodology

The survey was conducted by Public Opinion Strategies on October 7-10, 1996. Eight hundred (800) registered voters in the contiguous United States were interviewed, yielding a margin of error of \pm 3.5% at the 95% confidence level. In short, if this survey were to be replicated, we would expect the results to be within 3.5% of those reported here, 95 out of 100 times.

Interviews were stratified by state and gender, and weighted by ethnicity, to reflect the known demographics of the population under study.

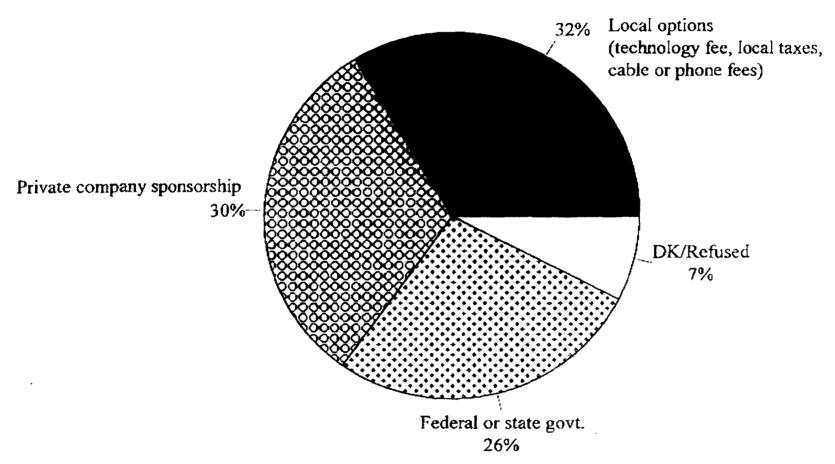
Further questions about the methodology should be directed to Bill Dalbec at 703-836-7655

A plurality of Americans see increased teacher training as the most important next step to improve school's use of technology.



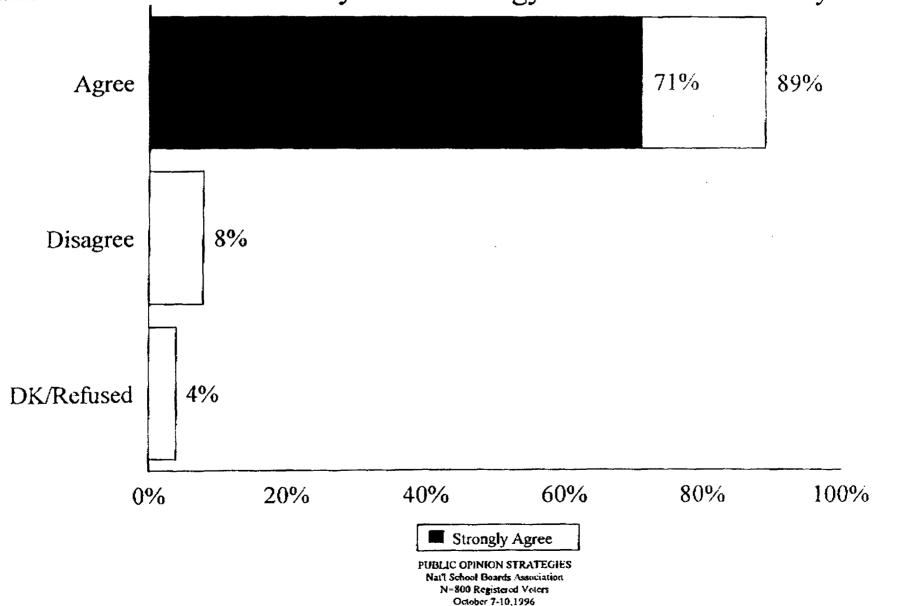
PUBLIC OPINION STRATEGIES
Nat1 School Boards Association
N=800 Registered Voters
October 7-10,1996

Americans are split between private, government, and local funding options to pay for computer technology in schools.

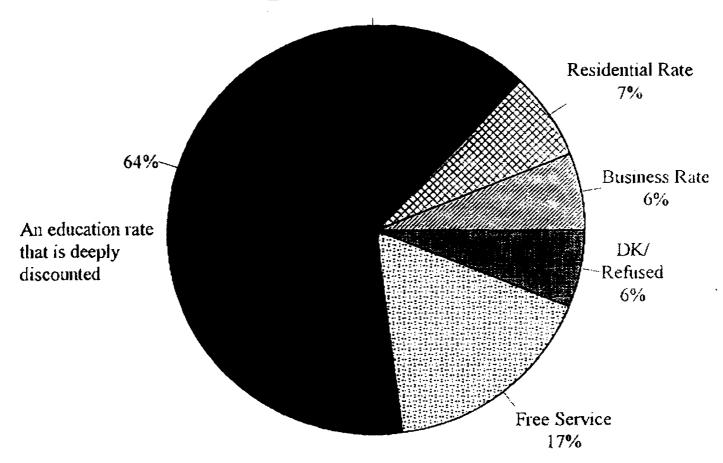


PUBLIC OPINION STRATEGIES
Natl School Boards Association
N=800 Registered Voters
October 7-10,1996

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Schools in rural and high poverty areas should receive assistance so that they have the same access and availability to technology as schools in wealthy areas."

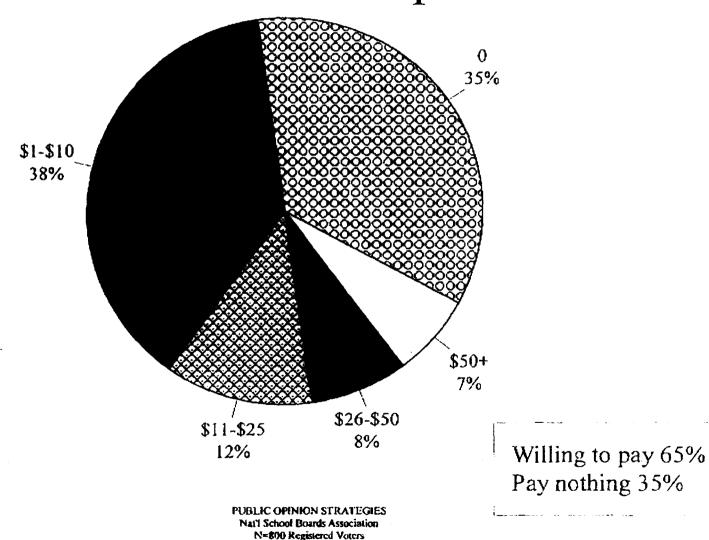


Two thirds of Americans support charging schools an education rate that is deeply discounted for phone and online access.



PUBLIC OPINION STRATEGIES
Nat'l School Boards Association
N=800 Registered Voters
October 7-10,1996

Two-thirds of Americans are willing to pay some amount of money per month to provide students with computers.



October 7-10,1996

FREEPORT CLASSICAL LITERATURE & TECHNOLOGY MAGNET SCHOOL March 29, 1996

Dear Freeport Community,

It was a celebration on Saturday. March 9, 1996, at Freeport Elementary when we participated in the statewide "NetDay '96" partnership program. Business partners, community volunteers, parents, student, district personnel and school staff, joined together to work on networking our school site to the worldwide "WEB." This is the first step in providing each of our classrooms with the capacity to access a wealth of information through the super highway known as the internet.

To honor this special occasion, we were fortunate to be selected as host school to the U.S. Secretary of Commerce, the Honorable Ron Brown. He joined us as we connected our site to the world wide web and coordinated a town meeting session addressing technology in education. In addition, Ms. Ida Russell, School Board president and Ms. Susan Kolch, Area Administrator, eloquently welcomed and honored our students, staff, and visitors. Board members Dr. Virgil Price and Dr. Gaspar Garcia were also present and supportive of this endeavor. A special presentation by our student ambassadors Tupou Liu and Michelle Moten describing the authoring process and the use of technology to access published authors was a highlight in the program.

The culminating event of the day was a video-teleconference between Secretary Brown and President Clinton, who was participating in NetDay'96 in the bay area. It was an exciting moment when we were all able to see and hear the exchange taking place. Glen Rule, our sixth grade student had the opportunity to personally invite President Clinton to Sacramento and more specifically to Freeport Elementary School!

I am grateful to the many organizations and companies for their contributions as well as our State Department coordinators, Ma. Carol Teach and Ms. Barbara O'Connor and all the Sacramento citizens, numbering over 200, who came out to make our Magnet Technology vision a reality. I would like to recognize some of our partners in the NETDAY'96 event. Here are some of the companies and organizations who gave contributions and/or sent volunteers.

- Aerojet
- Pacific Bell
- Quest Systems
- ISET SCUDS
- CPEE
- Coastal Web Online
- AirTouch Cellular
- Sacramento County Office
 of Education
- California School Board
 Association
- SUN Microsystems
- Pacific Telesis
- National Coordinating Committee on Technology
- SCUSD Police Department
- SCUSD Maintenance & Operations
- SCUSD Curriculum & Staff
 Development

- California Department of Education
- California Commission on Teacher
 Credentials
- XYPLEX
- GTE
- MCI
- · AT&T
- White Pine
- WINNOV
- Martinez Glass Co.
- Computer World Inc.
- Apple Computer
- Roseville Telephone
- Kitchell Systems
- Hewlett Packard
- Espresso MetroPacific Telesis
- KCRX Spanish Radio

Thank you all so very much!

Ms. Dalila De Lancey, Principal



MEMORANDUM-

June 25, 1996

To:

Kevin Crouin

Fax: (202) 228-3954

From:

Dale Badgley, Administrator

Fiscal Services

Subject: NetDay Comments

The Sacramento City Unified School District participated in NetDay '96 and had an extremely positive experience. The District is in the process of identifying school technology needs and incorporating those need into the delivery of instruction. We view technology as a vehicle for enhancing curriculum and content in support of the District's instructional goals.

Although the District has technology distributed in varying levels at virtually all of the seventy seven school sites, we chose to focus NetDay on the elementary segment. The District's instructional focus is literacy, and we felt that our NetDay efforts should reinforce this strategy. Freeport elementary, a magnet school which emphasizes classical literature and technology, was selected as the focal point for all the cooperative efforts NetDay generated.

The District's NetDay experience was extremely positive because an entire school site was wired for networking, and connected to the Internet. We had the privilege of having the late Ron Brown attend the function, and his presence really focused the impact that networking can have on education. The following are the significant accomplishments for the District's NetDay '96:

- Conduit and cabling donated and installed to connect every class room, library and facility at the site enrollment 415 of which 184 qualify for bilingual programs
- Donation by a service provider of one year's Internet service, an ISDN connection, and free WEB page space for the school's WEB page
- Donation of one year's free ISDN service and free connection
- Donation of an ISDN to ethernet router
- Donation by Apple of a reconfigured Internet server
- Donation by Hewlett Packard of two multimedia PCs with video conferencing capability
- Donation by Sun Microsystems of an Internet server
- Donation by a vendor of a digital camera for recording/storing pictures

I have inclosed a list of providers and a copy of the NetDay magazine created by the students at Freeport Elementary school. If you have questions or would like additional information, please contact me at:

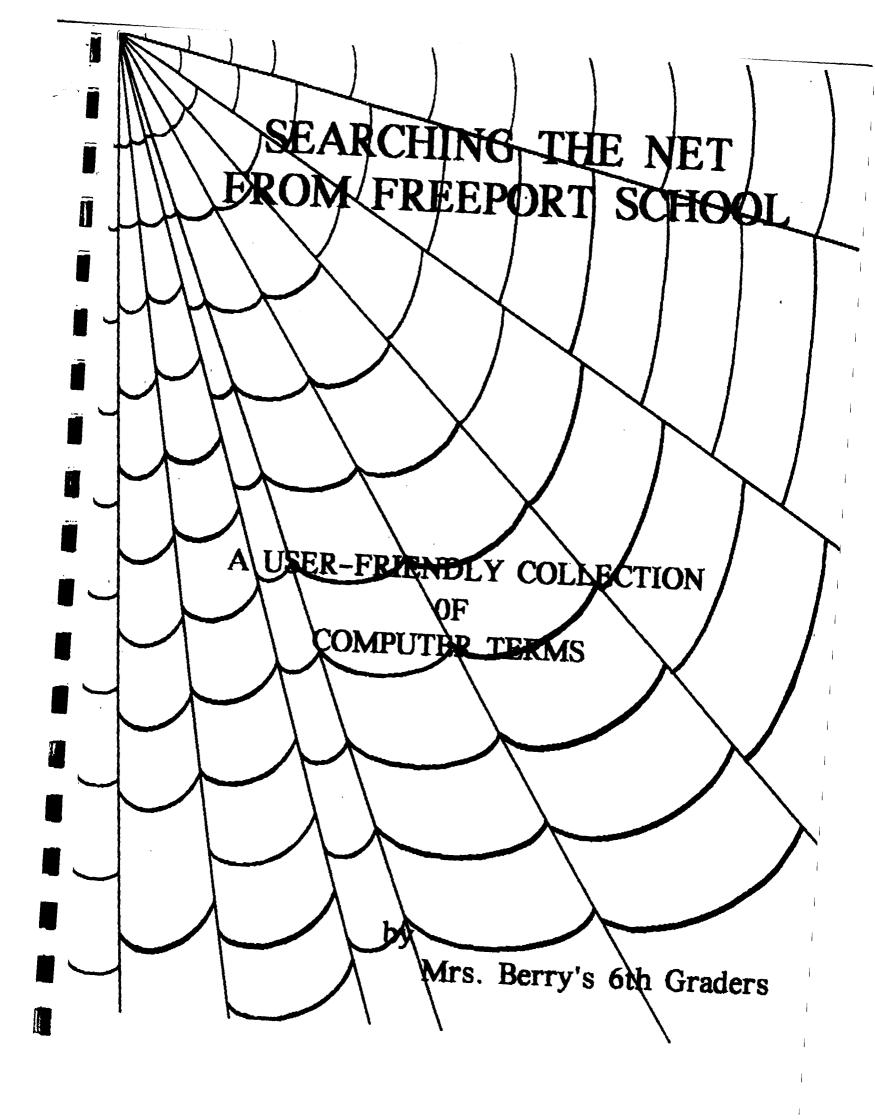
Dale Badgley
Fiscal Services - Mail Box #14
Sacramento City Unified School District
Sacramento, Ca 95814
phone: (916) 264-3221

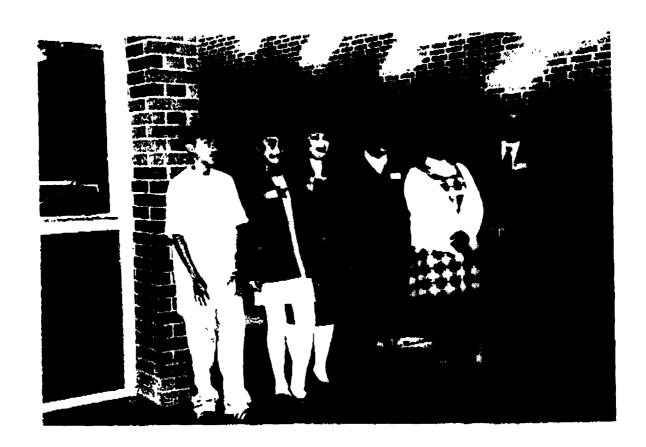
fax: (916) 264-4007 E-Mail: dale@sac-city.k12.ca.us

cc: Sally Shake

ELS

fax: (202) 547-4205







DEDICATED IN MEMORY OF MR. RON BROWN SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

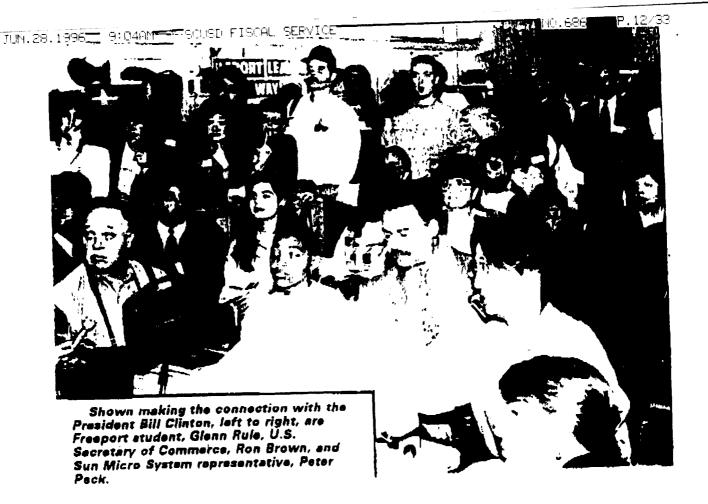
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He was an inspiration to the students at Freeport Elementary school, as well as the Freeport community, and a great leader for our country. We are honored to have had him as our distinguished guest on "NetDay '96". We feel a responsibility to become contributing members of our society carrying on the work he began. Our first step toward this mission is in publishing a user-friendly computer terminology book.

My talk with Mr. Ron Brown was one of the most exciting things that has ever happened to me. He really brought luck to our school. Now, our school is very popular and many companies are willing to offer us help with our computers. I finally realize how important he was. He helped President Clinton do his job as president of the United States. He also helped our country work with other countries to make business that helped us and other countries in the world. He was a young boy from Harlem and made in all the way to being a member of the President's cabinet. He was a very famous African American man and I will always remember what he told me. He said to "start working harder to be what you want to be when you grow up". And I will remember him by the picture of us together that was taken on NetDay '96 at Freeport School. I will always have it.

by

Glenn Rule Grade 6







Sacramento City Unified School District

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Adult Education and Alternative Programs
Laura Bruno, Chief Financial Officer
Susan Kolch, Area B Administrator

Dalila De Lancey, Principal
Freeport Classical Literature and Technology Magnet School
Nancy Berry
Freeport Teacher and Coordinator

CLASS BIOGRAPHY

Mrs. Berry's class of 29 sixth graders is located in room 25 at Freeport Classical Literature and Technology Magnet School, Meadowview Road, Sacramento, Ca. The 29 students include African American, Hispanic, Caucasian, Pacific Islander and Asian. The class is on track to accomplish all District, School and Classroom goals for the 1995-96 school year. Our motto - "WE STRIVE FOR QUALITY AND ACHIEVE SUCCESS".

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Special Thank You To

Dr. Kandy Lamson for Cover Graphics Ms. Dalila DeLancey For Continued Support

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ALIAS-name substituted for another name, usually a simple name for a more complicated one.

ALPHANUMERICletter and number keys arranged in order like on a typewriter.

AMERICA ONLINEan information system.

ARCHIE-gopher or program to help you find files.

ARCHIVE FILE-file that contains other files. Used to store

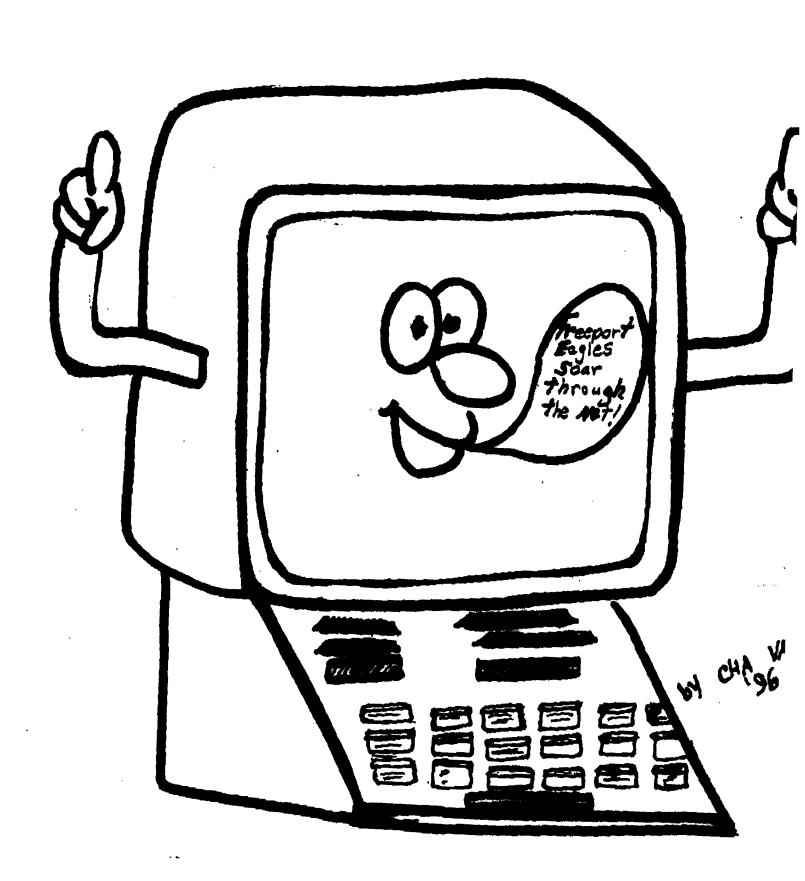
files that might be downloaded or files that are not often used.

ARPAnet-network that came before the Internet.

ARTICLE-message in an Internet newsgroup.

ASCII-American
Standard Code for
Information
Interchange, a
standard way for
computers to use
characters.
BACKBONE-network
through which other
networks are

connected.



BARCODE-label that sends information into a computer.

BLOCK-to move typed text to another part, like cut and paste.

BBS-Bulletin Board System-a networked computer which network users can access and leave messages on for other users to read.

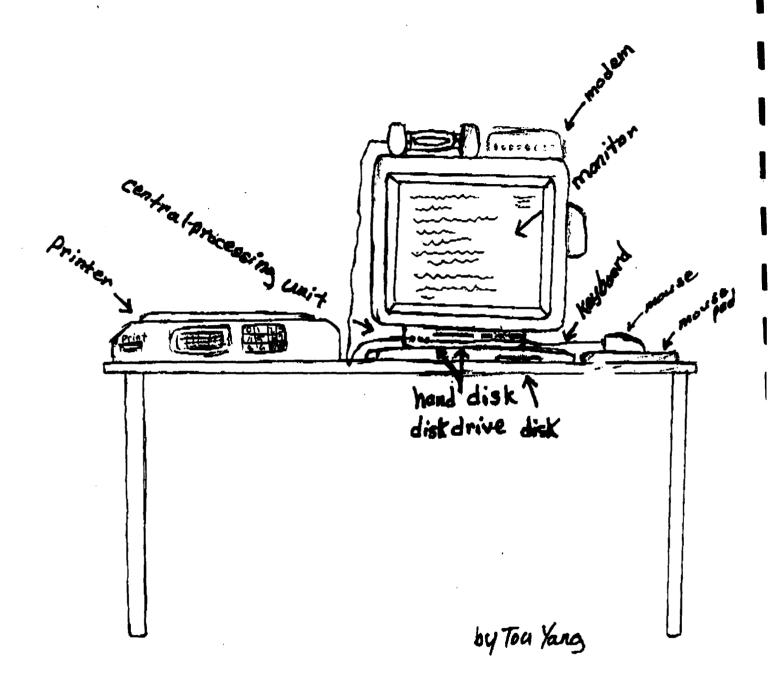
BIT-information necessary for computers to do calculations. Bit is short for binary digit. 0 and 1 are used to make up bits. A bit is the smallest piece of information a computer can use.

BITMAPS-store instructions for each character.

BITNET-"Because It's Time" Network. A large network connected to the internet.

BYTE-a letter or symbol that has up to eight bits.

BITS PER SECOND— (bps)—the speed in which a modem is measured.



CAD-computer aided design, used to draw 3-D designs.

CHAT-a system by which two users can "talk" with each other almost instantly.

CIRCUIT-the path electricity follows.

CIX-Commercial
Internet Exchange, an organization of commercial Internet service providers.

CLIENT-program or computer that can be serviced by another program or computer.

CLIP ART-pictures from graphics software.

COMPRESSED

FILES-that have been reduced in size.

COMPUTER

PROGRAM-set of instructions which a computer uses to do a certain task, they are called software.

CURSOR-flashing line on the screen to show you where you are typing.

CYBERSPACE-

imaginary space you travel around in when you use the net.